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SYRUP OF FIGS
 Is the most agreeable and effective remedy ever produced for the ills arising from a weak or inactive condition of the
KIDNEYS, LIVER, STOMACH & BOWELS,
 and is PERFECTLY SAFE in all cases, and therefore THE BEST of Family Remedies.
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GEORGE W. COOK,
 House, Sign and Ornamental
Painter and Paper-Hanger.

Shop north side of Fourth street, between
 Limestone and Market, Maysville, Ky. 123dly

T. J. CURLEY,
Sanitary Plumber
 GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

Artistic Chandeliers, Oil Lamps, &c. Second
 street, above Market, Maysville, Ky.

MISS ANNA FRAZAR'S
NOVELTY STORE!

Dealer in DRY GOODS and NOTIONS. I
 have always on hand a full supply of School
 Books, and have just received a large assort-
 ment of new Millinery Goods.

JACOB LINN,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Fresh Bread and Cakes made daily and de-
 livered to any part of the city. Parties and
 weddings furnished on short notice. No. 2
 Second street.

JOHN CRANE,
 —House, Sign and—
Ornamental Painter.

Graining, Glazing and Paper-hanging. All
 work neatly and promptly executed. Office
 and shop, north side of Fourth between Mar-
 ket and Limestone, streets. 19dly

A. SORRIES & SON,
GUN AND LOCKSMITHS,

Repair Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c. Special at-
 tention paid to repairing Sewing Machines.
 Office and Shop on East Second street.

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KENTUCKY TELEPHONE COMPANY

Has connection with the following places:
 Maysville, Helena, Mt. Olivet,
 Mayslick, Sardinia.

Office in Maysville—A. J. McDougle's Book
 Goods Store East Second street.

S. J. DAUGHERTY,
 —Designer and dealer in—
MONUMENTS, TABLETS.

Headstones, &c. The largest stock of the
 latest designs. The best material and work
 ever offered in this section of the state, at re-
 duced prices. Those wanting work in Gran-
 ite or Marble are invited to call and see for
 themselves. Second street, Mayville.

ALLAN D. COLE,
LAWYER,

will practice in the courts of Mason and ad-
 joining counties, the Superior Court and
 Court of Appeals. Special attention given to
 Collections and to Real Estate. Court street
 Mayville, Ky.

W. S. MOORES. JOHN W. CARTMELL.

MOORES & CARTMELL,
DENTISTS.

OFFICE—Second street, in opera
 house building. Nitrous oxide
 gas administered in all cases.

C. W. WARDLE,
DENTIST,
 ZWIGART'S BLOCK.

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,
Dentist,
 Office: Station Street, next
 door to Postoffice.

GEN. SHERIDAN

SURRENDERS THE BATTLE TO THE
 GRIM DESTROYER.

HE BREATHE HIS LAST AT HIS
 NONQUITT COTTAGE.

Surrounded by His Family and Friends.
 The End Rather Unexpected—The En-
 tire Nation Mourns—With Him Expired
 the Rank of Lieutenant General—His
 Probable Successor—Brief Sketch of His
 Career.

Nonquitt, Mass., Aug. 6.—Gen. Phil. H.
 Sheridan died suddenly Sunday night shortly
 after 10 o'clock at Nonquitt cottage. It was
 entirely unexpected by all outside his house-
 hold, as it was generally believed that the
 general was improving.



GEN. PHIL SHERIDAN

Death resulted from the kidney trouble
 which it seems have never been arrested.
 The system was only kept from immediate
 collapse by the constant use of stimulants.

Last Friday he began to sink, but the phy-
 sicians by hard work and the free use of
 stimulants kept him up.

All day Sunday Gen. Sheridan had been in
 unusually good spirits, laughing and chat-
 ing with his brother and members of the
 family. At 7:30 Dr. Matthews said the gen-
 eral was doing so well that there would prob-
 ably be no bulletins issued for a week. After
 dinner at the hotel, Mrs. Sheridan carried
 down the general a large slice of roast beef,
 which he ate with apparent relish. He dozed
 off a bit during the afternoon, but awoke
 to eat supper, and then went to sleep again.
 The unfavorable symptoms made their ap-
 pearance so unexpectedly, and were so rapid
 in development, that the children were
 aroused barely in time to take the last look
 at their dying father.

At the deathbed were Mrs. Sheridan,
 Mary, Louise, Irene and Philip, the chil-
 dren, Col. Sheridan, his brother, with his
 wife, Sisters Justina and Urban and Mrs.
 O'Reilly and Matthews. Mrs. Sheridan and
 the nurses were on their knees in prayer as
 the spirit departed. Mrs. Col. Kellogg, a
 dear friend of the family, arrived just a mo-
 ment after the last breath was drawn and
 assisted Mrs. Sheridan to her feet, when she
 closed the eyes of the deceased.

At 2 a. m. the embalmers were in posses-
 sion of the body. Up to a late hour nothing
 had been decided as to the place of final in-
 terment, but it is thought the body may be
 taken to Illinois, where the general has a
 family lot and where his mother is buried.

As illustrative of the confidence felt by
 Mrs. Sheridan in the ultimate recovery of
 her husband, it may be stated that only a



SHERIDAN'S HOUSE IN WASHINGTON.
 few days ago she sent to Chicago the money
 to pay off a small mortgage on real estate
 owned by the general in that city, and that
 she had made some preliminary arrange-
 ments with a view to the permanent removal
 of the general from Nonquitt early in Sep-
 tember, fearing that the cold winds of au-
 tumn might retard what she hoped would be
 speedy restoration to health.

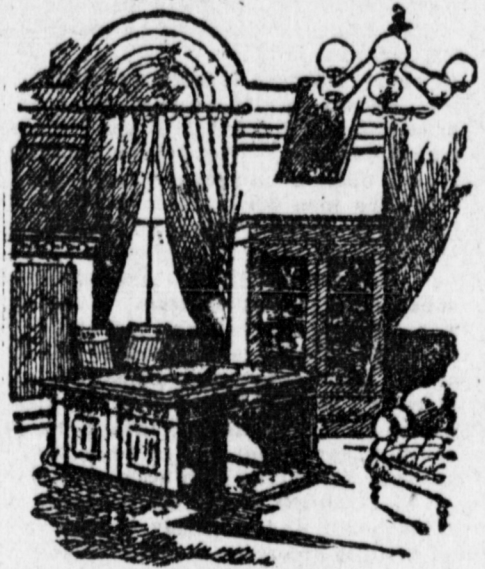
As soon as the news of the general's death
 was flashed across the wires the fire bells in
 all the large cities of the north were tolled.
 Philip Henry Sheridan was born in Somers-
 set, Perry county, Ohio, March 6, 1831. He
 was, therefore, a few months over fifty-
 seven years of age, though he appeared ten
 years older. Though a native of Ohio, the
 army registers have always given Gen. Sheri-
 dan the credit of drill in Massachusetts.
 When but seventeen young Sheridan, through
 influential friends, obtained a West Point
 appointment, graduating with credit in
 1853. He was in the class with McPherson,
 Schofield, Terrill, Sill, Tyler and rebel Lieut.
 Gen. Hood.

Sheridan was appointed brevet second
 lieutenant in the First regiment infantry and
 ordered to Texas, at Fort Duncan, where the
 Apaches and Comanches were very trouble-
 some. One occasion Sheridan with two
 soldiers was a short distance from the fort
 when they were attacked by a band of

Apaches. The two soldiers had guns, but
 Sheridan was without arms. The Apache
 chief had just dismounted from his mustang
 to creep nearer the soldiers when Sheridan
 sprang upon its back, galloped to the fort,
 gave the alarm, seized his pistols without
 dismounting and rode back at full speed to
 where the two soldiers were still fighting,
 shot the chieftain dead; and then the other
 soldiers coming up rode down and killed
 most of the other Indians.

In 1855, as full second lieutenant, Sheri-
 dan was transferred to Oregon. Pending his
 removal he was for two months in command
 of Fort Wood, New York harbor. When he
 arrived out west he was put in command of
 the surveying party, exploring the route of
 the Pacific railroad branch from San Fran-
 cisco to the Columbia river. For the next
 six years he was on duty among the Indian
 tribes, and for his skill in establishing posts
 won enviable compliments from Lieut. Gen.
 Scott.

In 1861 Sheridan was made first lieuten-
 ant and returned east. He audited claims
 against the war department arising from the
 campaign in Missouri, and in 1862 was made
 chief quartermaster of the western depart-
 ment by Gen. Halleck. His efficiency as a



SHERIDAN'S OFFICE.

cavalry officer, however, prompted his release
 and took command of the Second Michigan
 volunteer cavalry, and entered the field at
 Corinth, cutting off the railroads and join-
 ing in pursuit of the rebel army retreating
 from Corinth.

On the 1st of July, 1862, with a brigade of
 cavalry, near Booneville, he was attacked by
 six thousand rebels under Gen. Chalmers.
 He fell back toward a swamp where he
 could not readily be flanked and skirmished
 awhile. Finding the enemy, with its greatly
 superior numbers, was likely to surround
 him, he picked out ninety of his best men,
 armed with revolving carbines and sabers,
 and by a wide detour sent them into the
 enemy's rear. The attack front and rear
 was made simultaneously, and the enemy
 was thrown into disorder and completely
 routed. For this Sheridan, at Grant's recom-
 mendation, was made a brigadier general.

In command of the Eleventh division of
 the Army of Ohio, Sheridan led the advance
 into Kentucky, was in the battle of Perry-
 ville October 8, and in the subsequent march
 to the relief of Nashville. He was then as-
 signed to the Army of the Cumberland, and
 made major general of volunteers at the bat-
 tle of Murfreesboro. He captured a train
 and prisoners at Eagleville in March, crossed
 the Cumberland mountains and Tennessee
 river in August, was in the battle of Chicka-
 mauga September 19 and 20, and the opera-
 tions about Chattanooga, and the battle of
 Missionary Ridge.

From April 4 to August 3, 1864, he com-
 manded the cavalry corps of the Army of
 the Potomac, and with his 10,000 men was
 active in the Wilderness and in the vicinity
 of Richmond. For his defeat of Early on
 the Opequan, September 19, he was made a
 brigadier general in the regular army, and
 November 8 was made a major general.
 His exploits about Winchester, immortalized
 in song and verse, are too well known to
 require detailing here. He gained the battle
 of Five Forks April 1, insuring the abandon-
 ment by the Confederates of Petersburg and
 Richmond.

After Lee's capitulation Sheridan was put
 in command of the military division of the
 south west, June 3, of the military division
 of the gulf, July 17, of the department of
 the gulf, August 15, 1866; of the fifth mili-
 tary district, including Texas and Louisiana,
 in 1867, and of the department of the Mis-
 souri in 1869. On March 4, 1869, he was
 made lieutenant general and assigned to the
 command of the division of the Missouri,
 with headquarters at Chicago, excepting a
 brief interval in 1875, when political dis-
 turbances in Louisiana required his presence
 in New Orleans. On the retirement of Gen.
 Sherman, in 1883, Sheridan became general
 of the army.

Out of Respect.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—President Cleve-
 land did not hear of the death of Gen.
 Sheridan until morning, and it was de-
 livered to him at Oak View. Under his di-
 rections the following notice to heads of
 departments was issued:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
 WASHINGTON, Aug. 6, 1888.
 "As a mark of respect to the memory of
 Gen. Sheridan the president directs that the
 national flag be displayed at half-mast on all
 the buildings of the executive departments in
 the city of Washington until after his fun-
 eral shall have taken place.
 "By direction of the president.
 "DANIEL LAMONT, Private Secretary."

At 1 o'clock the following communication
 was sent to the capitol:
 "To the Senate and House of Representa-
 tives:

"It becomes my painful duty to announce
 to the congress and the people of the United
 States the death of Philip H. Sheridan, gen-
 eral of the army, which occurred at a late
 hour last night at his summer home in the
 state of Massachusetts.
 "The death of this valiant soldier and pa-
 triotic son of the republic through his long
 illness has been regarded with anxiety has
 nevertheless shocked the country and caused
 universal grief. He has established for him-
 self a stronghold in the hearts of his coun-
 trymen, who soon caught the true meaning
 and purpose of his soldierly devotion and
 heroic temper. His intrepid courage, his
 steadfast patriotism and the generosity of
 his nature inspired with peculiar warmth
 the admiration of all the people. Above his
 grave, affection for the man and pride in his

achievements will struggle for mastery, and
 too much honor cannot be accorded to one
 who was so richly endowed with all the
 qualities which make his death a National
 loss.
 GROVER CLEVELAND.

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Au-
 gust 6, 1888."
 The president sent the following telegram
 to Mrs. Sheridan:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
 WASHINGTON, AUG. 6.
 "To Mrs. Sheridan, Nonquitt, Mass., via New
 Bedford:

"While the Nation mourns its loss and
 shares your sorrow, let me express to you
 my personal grief and most sincere con-
 dolence.
 GROVER CLEVELAND."

There is a forlorn look about army head-
 quarters. Col. Kellogg came into his office
 at intervals during the morning but did not
 remain any length of time. He received two
 telegrams Sunday night, one notifying
 him of the general's death and the other di-
 recting him to bring the dead soldier's uni-
 form to Nonquitt.

No arrangements have been made by him
 in regard to the funeral. The only other oc-
 cupants of the headquarters were two clerks.
 Gen. Sheridan's room was just as he left it.
 The president has issued an order directing
 Gen. Schofield to take charge of the funeral
 arrangements.

The House and Senate Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The house soon
 after meeting received from the president for-
 mal notice of death of Gen. Sheridan. Hooker,
 of Mississippi; Grosvenor, of Ohio; Cutch-
 eon, of Michigan, and Wheeler, of Ala-
 bama, spoke briefly and feelingly of the dead
 commander, and the house then as a mark of
 respect to his memory adjourned.

Gen. Sheridan's death was attended to feel-
 ingly by the chaplain of the senate in his
 opening prayer, and immediately after the
 reading of the journal Mr. Edmunds rose
 and asked unanimous consent to offer resolu-
 tions of regret and sorrow at the death of
 Gen. Sheridan. After a few eulogistic re-
 marks by Mr. Edmunds the resolutions were
 adopted. The fisheries treaty was then
 taken up and Mr. Vance made a speech in
 favor of its ratification. When Mr. Vance
 had concluded his speech, at 1:35 p. m., a
 message was received from the president an-
 nouncing the death of Gen. Sheridan, and
 the senate, on motion of Mr. Hawley, ad-
 journed.

Col. Kellogg left Washington for Nonquitt
 with the deceased general's uniform at 2
 o'clock in the afternoon.

With the death of Gen. Sheridan the rank
 of lieutenant general lapses. The command
 of the army of the United States falls
 to the ranking major general.

There are now three major generals, Schottel, Howard and Crook. Gen. Schofield being the ranking or senior appointment. If congress should create the position of lieutenant general thereto would be made by the president from the list of major generals.

The Funeral.

NONQUITT, Mass., Aug. 6.—It has been
 decided that Gen. Sheridan's remains shall
 be buried in the Arlington National ceme-
 tery and that the funeral shall take place
 Saturday.

The following pallbearers have been se-
 lected by Gen. Sheridan's family:

Gen. W. T. Sherman, Marshal Field, of
 Chicago; Gen. Hawley, of the United States
 senate; Speaker Carlisle, Vice President
 Frank Thompson, of the Pennsylvania rail-
 road; Gen. Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., the
 senior member of the Grand Army of the
 Republic in the District of Columbia; Sec-
 retary Whitney, Gen. McFeeley, Gen. Joseph
 Fullerton, of St. Louis; Secretary Endicott,
 and George W. Childs.

Mrs. Sheridan is bearing up with great
 self-control but is terribly grief stricken,
 the shock having been intensified by reason of
 the cheering reports and the apparently
 cheerful outlook of the last few days.

Herbert Falkerson, of Louisville, was told
 by his sweetheart that he made her tired.
 He gave her a good long rest by swallowing
 poison.

An Anarchist picnic at Sheffield, Ind.,
 for the benefit of the families of the men
 hanged at Chicago was attended by 3,000
 candidates for the same fate.

Will Martin, eight, of Mount Auburn,
 Ky., being whipped in school, succeeded in
 firing the presuming teacher from her posi-
 tion by cremating the school house.

Brush Creek, Ky., citizens had a little
 every-day brush Sunday, in which Abe
 Drew caught one of the fifty shots fired in
 his shoulder. Nobody was killed or arrested.
 The new Indianapolis city directory is
 raising a howl among the Hoosiers of the
 capital because it embraces a large number
 of the present occupants of Green Lawn
 cemetery.

Howard W. Sterling, of Detroit, is a man
 of note, but his uncle, E. R. Keapsley, of
 Bucyrus, O., fails to appreciate his youthful
 achievements, as the note was signed by his
 unauthorized name.

Editors Gwin and Peters in a little pro-
 fessional practice by putting display heads
 upon each other in the Democratic county
 central committee rooms at New Albany,
 Ind. Separated without permanent dam-
 age.

The inmates of the Van Wert county, Ohio,
 infirmary are feeling unusually infirm in
 view of the finding of the dead body of Carl
 Novacaskia, missing for six weeks past,
 floating in the well from which they have
 drunk daily.

Charles Perkins, a bloodthirsty desperado
 who had singlehanded slain seven mules and
 one horse in the Choctaw nation, was pur-
 sued by a United States posse to Marshall's
 Ferry, on the Red river, and there a fight
 ensued in which Perkins shot and killed two
 United States marshals and one citizen and
 then escaped.

Mrs. Ketner, of Altoona, Pa., flavored her
 family ice cream with laudanum, which the
 intelligent grocer sold her by mistake for
 "vanilla extract." The neighbors and a
 stomach pump rushed pell mell into the
 house as soon as the alarm was given and
 the stomach pump, by heroic exertions, saved
 the Ketners from impending death.

RIOTOUS CAR DRIVERS

CAUSE CONSIDERABLE TROUBLE IN
 GREEN POINT, BROOKLYN.

A Tie-Up the Cause of the Trouble—The
 Police Called Out and a Skirmish En-
 sued—The Railroaders' Confederation,
 Convention of Machinery Molders.

New York, Aug. 7.—Not since the great
 sugar house strike and riots two years ago
 has there been so much excitement in Green
 Point as prevailed Sunday. The streets were
 lined with crowds hooting and yelling, while
 striking employes of the Cross-town Rail-
 road company engaged in rioting and bar-
 ricaded streets to prevent the running of
 cars.

The cause of the excitement was a tie-up
 on the three lines controlled by the Cross-
 town Railroad company, the Hunter's Point
 & Erie Basin, Calvary Cemetery and the
 Oakland Street & Park Avenue. The causes
 which led to the tie-up are said to be the dis-
 charge of certain employes upon frivolous
 charges, the importation of green drivers
 under contract, and favoritism on the part
 of one of the starters.

The tie-up was ordered by Master Workman
 George H. Pearson and the executive com-
 mittee of local Assembly No. 5174, after a
 protracted meeting, held at 3 o'clock in the
 morning. The first intimation the railroad
 officials received was at 5:45, when the
 drivers and conductors marched down to the
 stables at Box street and Manhattan avenue,
 and informed the starter that no cars would
 be allowed to go out. No cars left that end
 of the route. Six cars with "cab" drivers
 started from Erie basin, but the strikers
 stopped them, took them from the track and
 turned the horses loose. The strikers tried
 to induce the driver and conductor to join
 them, and on their refusal beat and kicked
 them. A detachment of police in the patrol
 wagon arrested Luke Moore and Charles
 Flanagan, striking drivers.

The police charged the crowd with their
 clubs, and then sticks and stones began to
 fly. The driver of the car, Charles Siskie,
 was knocked senseless to the floor of the car,
 and Sgt. Robert Reid, who stood beside
 him, was also struck just below the right
 temple. Half a dozen other policemen were
 seriously wounded. The fighting was hot
 and heavy for five minutes, resulting in the
 strikers being routed. Six arrests were made.
 All the prisoners are drivers. The four cars
 were taken to the stables without molesta-
 tion.

A striker said: "Superintendent Sullivan
 is bringing over greenhorns from County
 Cork, Ireland, where he comes from him-
 self, under contract, and putting them to
 work before they can tell the names of the
 streets or even that of the city they are
 driving in. He wants to get rid of the men
 who belong to the labor organizations."

The stoppage of cars on the three lines
 caused great inconvenience, as on Sundays
 there is always very heavy travel, especially
 on the Calvary cemetery route, from
 Twenty-third street ferry. It is probable
 that the company will issue a notice that all
 employes who do not appear for work this
 morning will be discharged and their places
 filled with new men. More trouble is feared.

Railway Employes' Confederation.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 7.—The second
 general meeting of railway employes to
 further consider the proposition to form a
 confederation of Locomotive Engineers, Fire-
 men and Brakemen Brotherhoods and the
 Smithmen's Mutual Aid association, con-
 vened at Harmonia hall Sunday afternoon.
 It was very largely attended, and the subject
 was enthusiastically discussed.

The gathering included representatives
 eighteen divisions of the engineers, thirteen
 lodges of fireman, eight lodges of brakemen
 and four lodges of switchmen in the north-
 west. It is estimated that the meeting rep-
 resented between seven and ten thousand
 men. Meeting was almost unanimous in
 favor of amalgamation, and steps were taken
 to further that result.

I. B. M. M.

DETROIT, Aug. 7.—The annual convention
 of the International Brotherhood of Machi-
 nery Molders has opened here. The most
 important business to be transacted is the
 revision of the constitution and by-laws.

In the afternoon the delegates rested from
 their labors long enough to take a trip on the
 river to Grummond's Grove. It is five years
 since the Brotherhood was first brought into
 existence in this city, and the annual reports
 will show that it is in a prosperous condition.

A YOUNG NEBRASKA DESPERADO

Shoots an Officer Who Attempts to Ar-
 rest Him—Captured After a Battle.

HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 7.—The chief of po-
 lice was notified Sunday to look out for
 Ulisses Nelson, alias George Williams, col-
 ored, on the charge of robbery. When the
 eastbound train over the Burlington & Mis-
 souri River road arrived in Hastings, the
 conductor notified Depot Officer Balcomb
 that Nelson was on his train, and to be cau-
 tious, as the neg. was desperate. When the
 officer flashed a dark-lantern on Nelson the
 latter fired, wounding the officer with a bul-
 let from a 38-Colt revolver, and then fled.

Balcomb pursued his assailant about two
 blocks and then dropped. Sheriff Bartass
 and a posse followed the negro to the town
 of Ayr, where he shot Car Checker Clark,
 one of his pursuers, through the hand, the
 bullet striking his watch and saving his life.
 Nelson then surrendered and was brought
 back to Hastings. Balcomb is in a precari-
 ous condition. Nelson is only fourteen years
 old, and takes matters coolly.

Shot by Accident While Hunting.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Aug. 7.—A sixteen-
 year-old son of Worth Pidecock, a prominent
 farmer of Caldwell county, while out hunt-
 ing with some friends yesterday, accident-
 ally dropped his gun, which in falling was
 discharged, its contents entering the lower
 portion of his abdomen, and producing a
 wound from which he died several hours
 later.

A Miner's Fearful Fall.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Aug. 7.—William
 Smith, a miner at the Taylor coal mines, in
 Muhlenburg county, fell to the bottom of a
 coal shaft, a distance of forty feet, breaking
 an arm and receiving serious internal in-
 juries, which it is thought will prove fatal.
 He was standing on a plank when it broke.



DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors.
TUESDAY EVEN'G, AUG. 7, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
of New York.

For Vice President,
ALLAN G. THURMAN,
of Ohio.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Democrats of the Ninth Congressional District: I beg leave to submit to you my name in connection with the Democratic nomination for Congress from this district. I have no claims to urge over those of any other true Democrat, and make my announcement with some degree of timidity. I hope to make the primary contest in such a manner as not to create dissension or division in the ranks of the party, and, whether I lose or win the nomination, I propose to remain the same unflinching Democrat I have always been. Respectfully,
G. R. KELLAR.
Carlisle, Ky., July 17, 1888.

DEMOCRATS won with hands down.

CARRY the news to Billy O. Bradley.

It was a paralyzer for the Republicans.

FORMAN would have gotten there, if he could.

FORMAN was "a short horse and soon curried."

"Did Morg run?" Well, did "John Alex" run?

EVEN Bob McAllister's drum corps couldn't save 'em.

THERE were no flies on the Democratic workers yesterday.

WHAT's the matter with John W. Alexander? He's all right.

REPUBLICANS did not cast enough "black balls" to affect "John Alex."

JIMMIE REDMOND proved as swift a runner as that noble steed "Skeeball," in the olden times.

WHAT would the majority have been, if John W. Alexander had been a little more popular?

FERN LEAF's kick was a very, very tame affair, and is lost to view in looking over the result.

WHERE was that "Forman Democratic Club with one hundred and twenty members" yesterday?

REPUBLICANS said all along that John W. Alexander was unpopular. Well, look at the result.

THE Democrats of old Mason seem to have just returned from a successful whaling expedition.

A DEMOCRATIC cyclone struck the Republican camp yesterday. Usual result. No camp to be seen now.

THE result yesterday demonstrates what Mason County Democrats can do when thoroughly aroused.

WE take this opportunity to inform the "grand old laid-out party" of Mason that those grapes were certainly sour.

"The grand old party" of Mason, that is what is left of it, now takes its meals standing for good and sufficient reasons.

JUDGING from the countenances of some of the Republicans to-day they seem to be sadly in need of a "mad-stone."

If we had been asked about it we could have told our friends on the other side that that gun on Monday was loaded for bear.

SOME good Democrats wandered away from their first love yesterday, but then while the lamp holds out to burn the festive kicker may return.

It is reported that the "Forman Democratic Club" were having a good time up on Mr. Jim Hendrixson's lawn and forgot all about the election.

"What Paddy gave the drum" doesn't half express what our esteemed friends of the Republican organization received on Monday, and that was simply an eye-opener as to what will take place next November.

The Most Agreeable

As well as the most effective method of dispelling Headaches, Colds and Fevers, or Cleansing the System, is by taking a few doses of the pleasant California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. For sale in 50 cents and \$1.00 bottles.



PROSPERITY AND PROTECTION.

A Telling Argument for Tariff Reform From "Truth," of Tollesboro.

It is quite the fashion with "protectionists" to point to the progress of the country, during the period of protective tariff, and to claim that this progress, this prosperity is due to "protection."

Let us see how the case stands—see if it is true, that the country has made more progress under a high tariff than under a low tariff; if the country has been more prosperous under a "protective" tariff than under a purely revenue tariff.

The protectionists have a great abhorrence of economic discussions. They hold that the tariff is a subject too abstruse, too profound for the common people to understand, just as if the most humble citizen can not tell when it takes two days work to buy a frock for his baby instead of buying it with one day's work.

So they tell us common folks that we must not bother our poor brains with this sacred tariff matter, but leave it for those great-brained solons in Congress, all of whom are there by reason of their brains and not by reason of their money? It is the same refrain that has come resounding down through all the ages of oppression that mankind has suffered as the result of unjust government.

It is the same outcry that upholds the "divine right of kings" to rule and govern better men; the same is always raised to down the appeals of liberty-loving men for freedom of thought, of religion, of speech, of the press, in past and present times, and to stifle the appeals for liberty of exchanges, in all ages. It is always raised to down the voices of the men who proclaim the truths of freedom; and it is used to delude the people who are governed into submitting to the rule of the classes who govern. And this good day, all over this land, it is raised to stifle the inquiry into the benefits of liberty of commerce.

People are told to leave this matter to government—that government can manage the commercial affairs of the citizen better than he can, as if he had not sense enough to know when he can make the best trades.

But since they are so fond of delegating to government the supervision of peoples' trades to the end that people may be prosperous, let us see what the government has to say about the prosperity of this country during the periods of "protective" tariff as compared with equal periods of low, or revenue, tariff.

The facts are at hand and are as self-evident as the sun at high meridian. They may be denied, and so may one blind deny the presence of the sun in the heavens, but not otherwise.

Our government, among many other blessings conferred upon the people, makes diligent inquiries by sworn officials into the growth, or increase, of the people in material wealth. The increase in the horses, the sheep, the cattle, the farms, the grain raised, the boys, the girls, and the dollars, are all made subjects of this inquiry, as well as many other things of interest and importance to the people. Every ten years the results of these inquiries are published, that the people may know how they are getting along in the world.

This is what we call the United States census, and through it the government speaks officially to the people, and tells them plainly what rate of prosperity they are making during different periods of ten years each.

In 1840, the Walker tariff, a revenue, low tariff, went into effect, and continued until 1862 when the present Morrill, high protective, tariff went to work to make all the people rich, and it has continued its work to this blessed day.

Following is a table compiled by Professor Phillips, of Iowa, from the U. S. census, and it shows in figures the rate of prosperity of the people under the low tariff from 1850-60 compared with the average rate of prosperity under our existing "protective" tariff from 1860-70, in twelve lines of progress, covering all the ground concerned in an inquiry into the prosperity of the people. It is expressed in terms of per centum of increase, because it can thus be easily grasped by the mind and is mathematically a most correct method of expression:

Lines of Progress. 1850-60 1860-70
Wealth..... 125.6 61.0
Foreign commerce, aggregate..... 31.0 45.6
Foreign commerce, per capita..... 70.3 15.2
Railroads, aggregate..... 240.0 69.0
Capital in manufactures..... 90.0 66.0
Wages in manuf'rs, aggregate..... 60.3 58.2
Wages in manuf'rs, per hand..... 17.3 9.4
Products..... 85.0 69.6
Value of farms..... 163.0 23.6
Farm tools and machinery..... 62.0 27.7
Live stock on farms..... 100.0 17.3

Total per cent. increase..... 1,235.5 496.6

A comparison of the two columns in the table is the shortest possible way to explode the fallacies of mis-named "protection." Under the low tariff the increase of the people in material wealth of all kinds was 126 per cent; under "protective" tariff, it was during the periods 1860-70 and 70-80, only 61 per cent; which simply means that the people progressed more than twice as fast, in the acquirement of wealth, under low tariff than under a high tariff. Yet these same people are told to believe that high tariff, "protective" tariff, increases their wealth. Can it be true in the teeth of an official and governmental declaration to the country?

Railroads, that great civilizing power of the country, and an exact measure of its internal improvement, increased under low tariff 240 per cent; under "protective" tariff 69 per cent, justifying the conclusion that under low tariff the country improved almost four times as fast as under a "protective" tariff.

Protectionists claim on all sides that low tariff, or what they are pleased to call a "free trade" tariff, would ruin the manufacturing industries of the country; and with this bugbear they frighten a great many people. But government gives a death blow to this lie by authoritatively stating that under ten years of "free trade" or low tariff, the capital engaged in manufactures increased 90 per cent.

and under ten years of "protective" tariff only 66 per cent. A marvelous outcry is raised that wage-workers, the dearly-beloved of the Congressmen and the special benefactors of "protection," must starve without "protective" tariff. But here government takes a hand in the discussion and tells the wage-workers that under "protection" their wages increased 9 per cent, while under a revenue or "free trade" tariff the wages of every individual wage-worker increased 17 per cent.

To the farmers, those toilers out of whose muscle, brawn and sweat comes the \$12,640,000,000 tribute which scientific men estimate has been paid by the American people to the monopolists during twenty years of "protection" from 1860-80, comes their government, possessed of all the facts in the case, and says with an authority that can neither be denied nor contradicted, that under a low tariff, the value of their farms increased in ten years 163 per cent., while in ten years of "protective" tariff the same values increased only 23 per cent.

Can words or figures or any method of expression known to men express more forcibly than this, that the farmers of America are more than four times as prosperous under a low tariff than under a "protective" tariff? And these are the men whom the protectionists rely upon to sustain, with their votes, the system that reduces the value of their farms, while it robs them of the products of their labor expended upon those farms.

The value of "farm tools and machinery," that which gives the American farmer dominion over nature, and which, indeed, scholars say, has chiefly elevated mankind above the level of barbarism, increased under low tariff 62 per cent., under "protection" 27 per cent. There is no more accurate measure of the condition of agriculture than this single standard, and by it government declares that the prosperity of the farmers was under low tariff and "protection" respectively as 2 1/2 to 1.

The value of live stock on farms during low tariff increased 100 per cent., the value doubled in ten years; but under "protection" the same value increased in ten years only 17 per cent., adding to itself less than one-fifth its value.

Finally the total per cent. of increase in all the lines of progress is, under ten years of low tariff, over 1,235 per cent.; under ten years of "protection," about 496 per cent. In other words, the sum total of prosperity under low tariff was more than double the total prosperity under a like period of "protection." And surely our protectionist friends, who so devoutly worship government as to ascribe to it creative powers, will not, can not, refuse to hear the evidence, the facts, that government makes public in the contention between "protection" versus prosperity. If they do so persist in refusing the evidence of their "Fetich," then they become open to the charge of insincerity, and of having ulterior motives, rather than an earnest desire for truth; they become open to a suspicion of "FETTERING IN THE CAMPAIGN," rather than to a suspicion of entertaining an earnest desire for the prosperity of the country and all the people.

TRUTH.

A Call For Precinct Meetings.

To the Democrats of Mason County—At a meeting of your Executive Committee Saturday, August 4th, it was ordered that meetings be held in the various precincts of the county on Saturday, August 11th, at 2 p. m., to select delegates to the county convention to be held Monday, August 13th, at 2 p. m.

The object of said county convention is to select delegates to represent the county in the Congressional Convention that meets in this city Tuesday, August 21st. Precincts are entitled to the following delegates:

Maysville, No. 1.....	10
Maysville, No. 2.....	8
Chester.....	2
Mayslick.....	6
Germantown.....	2
Fern Leaf.....	2
Minerva.....	2
Dover.....	3
Sardis.....	2
Murphysville.....	2
Washington.....	4
Lewisburg.....	5
Orangeburg.....	6
Total.....	54

THOS. J. CHENOWETH, Chairman.
CHAS. B. POTNTZ, Secretary.

Not Discharged for Voting the Democratic Ticket.

Editor Evening Bulletin: Allow me through your valuable paper to correct a false statement regarding the voting of a negro in the employ of Martin & Ort, confectioners, Third street, by the name of Louis Miller. It is reported that he was discharged for voting the Democratic ticket, which I denounce as false. He is still in our employ, and will be as long as he conducts himself properly and does his work.
W. T. MARTIN.

Peacock Coal.

To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that Mr. William Wormald has secured the exclusive sale for Maysville, Ky., of the genuine Peacock coal, mined from the original and only Peacock mine. All other dealers claiming to sell the same are impostors and misrepresent the truth. Respectfully,
PEACOCK COAL COMPANY.

By Fred Ebersbach, Secretary.

We keep all grades of coal—Youghiogheny, Semi-cannel, Peacock, Pomeroy, &c., at lowest market rates. Orders left at the elevator on Limestone street or at the coal office on corner of Wall and Third streets will receive prompt attention.
WILLIAM WORMALD.

WILLIAM WORMALD.



—MY GREAT— MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

begins MONDAY, JULY 30, and continues until the following goods are closed out:

My entire line of Parasols at cost for cash;
My entire line of Fans at cost for cash;
My entire line of Ladies' Hosiery at cost for cash;
My entire line of Lace Curtains at cost for cash;
My entire line of Lace Bed Sets at cost for cash;
My entire line of Lace Flouncings at cost for cash;
My entire line of Ribbons at cost for cash;
My entire line of Heavy Working Shirts at 35 cents each;
My entire line of Bleached and Unbleached Drill Drawers at 35 cents;

My entire line of Carpets at cost for cash.

I am determined to reduce my immense stock of goods five thousand dollars in the next thirty days, if prices will do it. If you want to secure some rare bargains call early before my stock is broken.

M. B. MCKRELL,

ONE DOOR BELOW POSTOFFICE.

RETAIL MARKET.

Coffee, #10.....	17@20
Molasses, new crop, per gal.....	35@30
Golden Syrup.....	40
Sorghum, Fancy New.....	40
Sugar, yellow #10.....	4
Sugar, extra C, #10.....	8
Sugar A, #10.....	8 1/2
Sugar, granulated #10.....	9
Sugar, powdered, per lb.....	10
Sugar, New Orleans, #10.....	6 1/2 @ 6
Texas, #10.....	50 @ 1 1/2
Coal Oil, head light #1 gal.....	15
Bacon, breakfast #10.....	14 @ 12 1/2
Bacon, clear sides, per lb.....	14 @ 12 1/2
Bacon, Hams, #10.....	14 @ 15
Bacon, Shoulders, per lb.....	10 @ 10
Beans #1 gal.....	40
Butter, #10.....	15 @ 20
Chickens, each.....	12 @ 25
Eggs, #10.....	10
Flour, Limestone, per barrel.....	5 50
Flour, Old Gold, per barrel.....	5 50
Flour, Maysville Family, per barrel.....	4 75
Flour, Mason County per barrel.....	4 75
Flour, Royal Patent, per barrel.....	5 00
Flour, Maysville Family, per barrel.....	5 00
Flour, Graham, per sack.....	15 @ 30
Honey, per lb.....	15
Hominy, #10 gal.....	20
Meal #10 peck.....	20
Lard, #10.....	10
Onions, per peck.....	40
Potatoes #10 per peck.....	30
Apples, per peck.....	15

WANTED.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent and experienced male teacher desires a position as principal of graded public or high school. Address TEACHER, Box 277, Maysville, Ky. 743t

WANTED—Bright, sprightly girl of 12 or 14 to clean office, answer calls, &c. White preferred. No drones need apply. Inquire at this office. 5d3t

BOARDERS—I am having my house fitted up and will be prepared to take boarders by the middle of August. MRS. W. N. HOWE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—My residence on Second street, in the Fifth ward. Contains five rooms, and is in complete repair. W. H. FREDERICK, 1d5t

FOR SALE—Large white Oleander, Price, \$2. Apply at this office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Desirable residence on Second street, between Market and Limestone. Apply to WALL & WORTHINGTON. 3d4t

LOST.

LOST—Sunday, either in court house or between court house and Mrs. Jackson's residence on Third street, \$5. Return to THIS OFFICE and receive reward. 5d7t

A MIDSUMMER CUT.

Prices That Talk for Themselves:

1 gal. best Sugar House Molasses.....	\$9 35
1 gal. best Coal Oil, only.....	35
1 lb. best Lard.....	10
3 lbs. best Dried Peaches.....	25
1 doz. Self-Sealing Jars.....	1 00
2 cans best three-pound Apples.....	15
10 bars good Soap.....	25
1 doz. best Lemons, only.....	30
1 barrel good Family Flour.....	3 50
2 good Brooms, only.....	25
1 lb. fine Gunpowder Tea.....	50
Headquarters for Glass Jars and good Blackberry Sugar.	L. HILL.

Assignee's Notice.

All persons having claims against George S. Hancock are notified to present same at once to the undersigned, properly verified for payment. Persons indebted to Mr. Hancock are notified to call and settle their accounts without further notice.

M. C. RUSSELL, Assignee.



Coal at lowest market rates—all kinds,
Semi-Cannel, Peacock, Pomeroy.

Your patronage solicited.

WM. DAVIS.

Office: Plum street, near corner of Fourth

CAMP MEETING AT

RUGGLES' CAMP GROUNDS,
August 9th to 20th, '88.

The annual meeting will convene on the above date and continue for ten days. The grounds are in fine condition. A fine, large cistern has been added to water supply. A good meeting is in anticipation. Many eminent preachers will be present, among them Bishop I. W. Joyce, A. L. Banks, D. D., and all other preachers of the district are expected to be present and assist in the meeting.

Rev. R. T. Garrett, of Covington, Ky., will have charge of the children's chapel services. Rev. C. H. Williamson, of Dayton Ky., will have charge of the singing and will be assisted by a splendid choir. Thomas Ruggles will have charge of the lecture. Hambrick & Bro. will have charge of the confectionery, baggage and stable privileges.

There will be conveyances to and from the grounds morning and evening under the control of Barbour & Grey.

Rev. A. Boreing, P. E., will have charge of the services.

Any one too poor to pay entrance fee will be admitted free of charge.

6-1d JOHN WALSH, Sec'y.

SEALED PROPOSALS

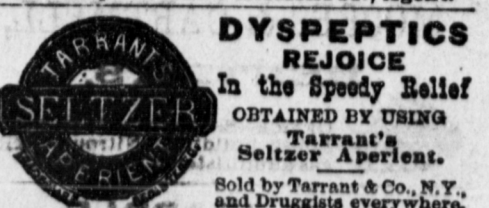
will be received until

Saturday Noon, Sept. 1, '88,

for the rent of the European Hotel and Restaurant, (now occupied by Mrs. John Heiser), Maysville, Ky., including the room rented as a barber shop. Bids will be received for not less than one year, but may be made for two years with privilege of three years additional. Satisfactory reference must be given and secured, payable quarterly. Possession given October 1, 1888. The house will be rented without the furniture, but if party desires, present lease will sell the furniture at a reasonable figure. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. Address bids
J. O. F. REAL ESTATE COMMITTEE,
a6-13-18 Care J. F. Barbour, Chairman.

COAL! COAL!

Newtown Coal Company at the grade of Spahr & Cooper will sell coal a little cheaper than anybody else for cash only. Pomeroy Lump Coal, Semi-Cannel Lump and Nut, also Nut and Slack. Leave orders at Coleman's shop. WALDO HAMILTON, Agent.



DYSPEPTICS

REJOICE

In the Speedy Relief

OBTAINED BY USING

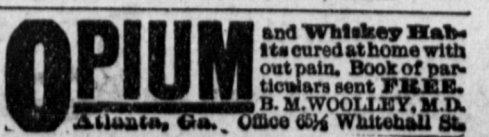
Tarrant's

Seltzer Aperient.

Sold by Tarrant & Co., N.Y.,

and Druggists everywhere.

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH is located at SEWANE, TENN., upon the Cumberland Plateau, 2,000 feet above the sea level. This school, under the special patronage of the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the South and Southwest, offers the healthiest residence and the best advantages, both moral and educational, in its Grammar school and in its Collegiate and Theological departments. For the special claims of this University for patronage, apply for documents to the Rev. TELLFAIR HODGSON, Vice Chancellor, Sewanee, Tenn.



and Whiskey Habitués cured at home with out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 60 1/2 Whitehall St.



DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TUESDAY EVEN'G, AUG. 7, 1888.



WE wish to remark,
And we rise to explain,
We've been warming their tails,
And we'll do it again.

INDICATIONS—"Local rains, slightly cooler."

TEA jumbles, cream crackers, soda wafers—Calhoun's.

COLONEL R. R. MALTBY left last night on a visit to friends at Sheboygan Falls, Wis.

Is your property insured? If not, call on John Duley, agent, and secure a policy for your protection. 7d5t

MR. GLENN, superintendent of track-laying on the new railroad, expects to reach Newport by the 25th of September.

At Louisville Saturday, Judge Field decided that the transfer of John J. Cornwell from the Montgomery County jail to that city was illegal, and ordered the prisoner to be returned to Mt. Sterling.

The fact that the Equitable Life has for many years issued the indisputable policy has enabled the society to do a much larger new business than any company in Europe or America.

Jos. F. Brodrick, Agent.

R. K. THOMAS, who was employed as a yard hand at the Kentucky Central depot here a few weeks ago, was killed last week in a wreck on the Cincinnati Southern. He was literally crushed to pieces, the largest part of his body that was found being one of his hands.

New Depot.

The local passenger department of the Maysville and Big Sandy and the Kentucky Central railroads was moved to the new depot, on West Second street, yesterday morning, and all passenger trains will hereafter arrive and depart from said point. The incoming K. C. trains will let passengers off between Market and Sutton streets, but parties leaving the city must take the train at the depot, as no outgoing train will make a stop on Front street.

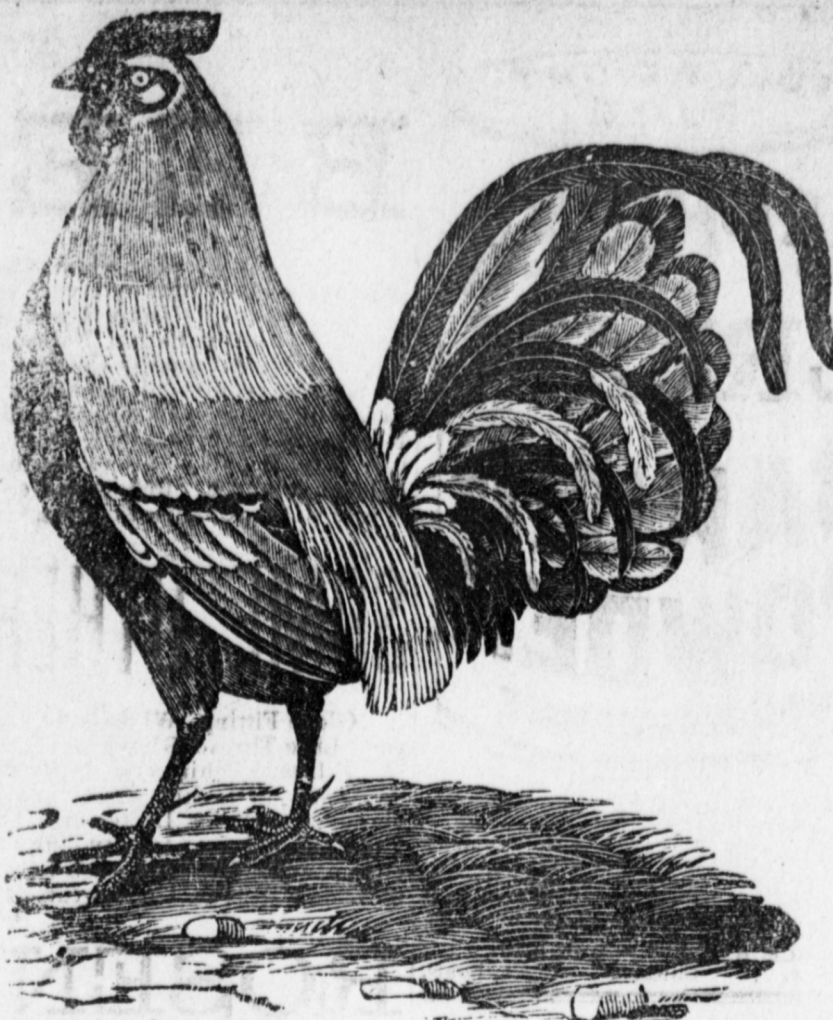
The new depot is perhaps the most elegant in the State of Kentucky, and is one of the handsomest buildings in the city.

At Ruggles.

The meeting commences next Thursday. There are forty-two cottages already built and another being built. The second story of the hotel is divided into rooms suitable for gentlemen. The second story over children's chapel is also divided into rooms for ladies. A few of these rooms and two cottages are not yet taken. Rooms rent for \$3, and two-story cottages for \$8 during the ten days' meeting. Go and enjoy a few days' worshiping in this beautiful grove. Any one wishing cottages or rooms write I. M. Lane, Maysville. The police will be under the command of James Hedin and William Dawson, which is a warning to evil-doers.

Three Floating Palaces.

Eugene Robinson's three floating palaces will be here on the 17th of this month. The fleet is composed of two elegant-furnished boats towed by the steamer Mat F. Allen. The outfit complete cost between \$75,000 and \$100,000. There is a fine museum and menagerie on the one of the barges, while the other is given over to operatic entertainments. The Middleport Herald says of the show. This is without doubt the best troupe that ever visited our city. Our people have been guiled so often by inferior shows, that it was a genuine treat for all to be able to visit a really meritorious exposition, that is no humbug. The whole troupe and attaches number some 150 ladies and gentlemen. There are features attached to it, peculiar to this show, and the museum and menagerie are alone worth the price of admission. All of the performers are talented, and besides, it is an exhibition of a refined order and instructive. The boat is on its way down the river and we heartily commend them to the good people wherever they may stop. The managers are gentlemen of the first class and are entitled to patronage and a front seat. They will re-appear in September or October and will be given a crowded house here.



THE RECORD BEATEN.

United Democracy Roll Up a Phenomenal Majority.

John W. Alexander Gains a Grand and Glorious Victory Over His Opponent.

Republicans Rattled at the Start, and Forman Fails to Show Up in the Fight.

RETURNS FROM MONDAY'S ELECTION.

We have met the enemy and have knocked them completely out in the first round.

The Democracy of Mason County closed ranks yesterday, put on their war paint and the Republican scalp was dangling at their belt long before the sun reached the meridian. They walked over the corpse in the afternoon and planted their banner on the enemy's citadel.

Led by their popular and gallant standard-bearer, Mr. John W. Alexander, they won a grand and glorious victory.

The "boys" were on hand when the polls opened and they remained at their posts until the fight was over. They did splendid work. All was harmonious in the rank and file, and every fellow fought for the nominee. True, a few disaffected and disappointed fellows at Fern Leaf forgot their Democracy and went over to the enemy, but they were allowed to go their way, and shared in the common defeat.

What promised to be only a defeat of the Republicans at noon ended in a panic and their complete rout, "horse, foot and dragoon," before the day was over.

Mr. Alexander's majority is something phenomenal. Complete, but unofficial returns place the figures at 1182. This may be slightly changed a few votes either way by the official count. This is an increase of 407 votes over Sheriff Perrine's majority—775—two years ago when he defeated Mr. Frank Devine. In 1884 Mr. Perrine had no opposition, and the same is true of Mr. Perry Jefferson in 1882. In 1880 Mr. J. C. Pickett defeated the late Colonel Goggin by a majority of 761, polling 2,400 votes to Colonel Goggin's 1,639.

Mr. Alexander and his many friends and active supporters have just cause to feel proud over the splendid race he has made. Republicans harped about his unpopularity before the election, but they will cease their chatter now. Sheriff-elect Alexander has the proud satisfaction of knowing that he has beaten the Democratic record, and has rolled up a majority that has completely dumfounded the Republicans.

As a skirmish to the battle to be fought next November the result is a "hummer,"

and presages the redemption of the Ninth Congressional district.

The complete returns are as follows:

PRECINCTS.		Forman	Alexander
Maysville No. 1.....	573	329	244
Maysville No. 2.....	382	225	157
Dover.....	197	43	154
Minerva.....	86	40	46
Germantown.....	106	43	63
Sardis.....	90	103	13
Mayslick.....	284	160	124
Lewisburg.....	347	94	253
Orangeburg.....	314	136	178
Washington.....	174	200	54
Murphysville.....	105	110	5
Fern Leaf.....	68	72	4
Chester.....	128	114	14
Total.....	2858	1671	1182

The total vote cast is 4,527, the largest polled for years and years. In the Pickett-Goggin race in 1880, the Democrats polled 2,400 votes and the Republicans 1,639.

The following is the vote for Justices to fill the vacancies in the various precincts named:

MAYSVILLE NO. 2.	
A. J. Brittain.....	322
John L. Grant.....	221
DOVER.	
C. E. Curran.....	125
James A. Ross.....	111
WASHINGTON.	
A. F. Wood.....	264
Thomas Downing.....	46
ORANGEBURG.	
Lewis P. Collis.....	257
C. C. Degman.....	167

The vote for Constable in the various precincts was as follows so far as heard from:

MAYSVILLE NO. 1, AND CHESTER.	
James Redmond.....	572
W. N. Howe.....	510
MAYSVILLE NO. 2.	
Charles Dinger.....	291
W. L. Moran.....	181
Thomas Stephens.....	146
DOVER.	
J. B. Terhune.....	116
J. A. Earnshaw.....	114
SARDIS.	
W. H. Bland.....	112
W. S. Watson.....	71
ORANGEBURG.	
Perry Thomas.....	158
Charles Calvert.....	74
W. H. Coryell.....	210
WASHINGTON.	
G. C. Goggin.....	193
Charles Wood.....	163
MURPHYSVILLE.	
James Morgan.....	109
Charles Howard.....	102

In Lewisburg Samuel Strode had no opposition for Constable, and Charles Wallingford was elected without opposition at Fern Leaf. At Germantown no Constable was elected.

Elsewhere.

Fleming Democrats elect R. B. Kendall Sheriff by about 420 majority—a big gain. They carried Mt. Carmel precinct the first time in years, by one majority.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS IN NICHOLAS.

F. B. Henry, Democrat, defeated W. H. Fritts for Sheriff in Nicholas by about 600 majority—a gain of 100.

BRACKEN ALL RIGHT.

"Dock" Hook knocked out L. C. Gregg, Republican, in the race for Sheriff in Bracken by between 500 and 600—a big gain over two years ago.

A LITTLE MIXED IN ROBERTSON.

The fight for Sheriff in Robertson was between two Democrats. Linville was elected by 300. Jett, a Republican, defeated Green, Democrat, for County Clerk, by 85 to 125 votes.

BOYD COUNTY DEMOCRATIC.

Boyd County Democrats elect Sheriff and Commissioner by 100 or 200 majority, and gain over last August election 350.

MILLERSBURG GOES DRY.

Local option was carried at Millersburg by 62.

GAINS ALL OVER THE STATE.

Democratic gains reported all over the State. Christian County usually 500 Republican went Democratic 500.

GREENUP GONE DEMOCRATIC.

We elect our Sheriff and Commissioner. T. H. PAYNTER.



County Court Proceedings.

Michael Myer, a native of Germany, who came this country in March, 1882, took the required oath and was admitted as a citizen.

James Sersin, a native of Ireland, who came to this country in 1882, took the required oath and was admitted as a citizen.

MR. JOHN B. TERHUNE was the first of the newly-elected constables to qualify. He executed bond this morning with Mr. James N. Wilson surety, Mr. Wilson having resigned the office.

Mrs. Hal Gray is spending a few days with friends at Cincinnati.

Misses Florence and Ruth Stanton, daughter of Colonel Henry T. Stanton, left last evening for Cincinnati, after spending several weeks with the family of Judge Stanton and other relatives in this city.



COMING

In all its grandeur, on purposely built

3-Floating Palaces-3

MAYSVILLE, KY.,

AFTERNOON : AND : EVENING,

Friday and Saturday,

AUGUST 17 and 18,

at the PUBLIC LANDING, containing the wonders of the world. A new creation in amusements,

EUGENE ROBINSON'S

MAMMOTH

3 FLOATING PALACES 3

Museum, Exposition of Wonders and Grand Opera House,

Containing the Wonders of the World, Freaks of Nature both in the Human and Animal Kingdom, Mechanical Illusions, Wax Figures, Art Gallery, Rare Relics, etc., and a grand

Double : Company : of : Stars

In our elegant FLOATING OPERA HOUSE, in a programme of entertaining and novel features. Our Floating Palaces are lighted by the Edison Electric Light system, and the banks of the river are brilliantly illuminated, turning night into day. A resort for ladies and children. Don't fail to see our

Grand Marine Parade

on the river on the day of exhibition, heralded by our elegant Steam Callopo—a grand, gorgeous sight for all to see.

Museum open at 1 and 7 p. m. Performances at 2 and 8 p. m. General Admission 50c.; Children under 12 years 25c. No extra charge for reserved seats in Opera House if secured in advance at Harry Taylor's book store. Chart now open. Otherwise 25 cents extra will be charged.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall St., New York



McClanahan & Shea

—DEALERS IN—

STOVES,

MANTELS, GRATES, TINWARE.

Tin Roofing, Guttering, Spouting and Job Work of all kinds executed in the best manner by practical mechanics.

COOPER'S OLD STAND, Second Street.

PAINTS,
DRUGS
and OIL.

CHENOWETH'S

DRUG STORE!

BROWNING & CO.

MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE SALE OF

CHOICE DRY GOODS!

We are determined to sell the balance of our Summer stock if prices will do it. Note them: India Linen, good quality, at 7½c.; Checked Nainsooks at 5c.; Striped India Linen at 10c., worth 20c.; Batiste at 6½c.; Figured Lawns at 3½c.; Ladies' Silk Mitts at 15c., reduced from 25c.; Taffeta Silk Gloves at 25c.; Thread Gloves at 10c.; choice line of all wool Dress Goods, in Grey and Tan, Plain and Checked, worth 35c., will close them at 25c.; real French Satines, new styles, at 25c., worth 35c.; splendid Cottonades at 12½c. and 15c.; remnants of Dress Goods, White Goods, Laces, etc., at half price. Remember it will save you money to look through our stock before you buy.

BROWNING & CO.

NO. 3 EAST SECOND ST.

JOHN BULL IN AFRICA.

ENGLAND'S POSITION IN THE DARK CONTINENT

More Complicated Than Ever, Caused by the Death of the Orange President—Reinforcements Sent to Cape Town—Mr. Lane's Rough Treatment—Foreign.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—There is no doubt that since the recent death of Sir John Brand, president of the Orange free state, the position of England in South Africa has become more perplexing than ever. President Kruger, of the Transvaal, and other members of the anti-English ring are making strenuous efforts to have one of their political creed chosen as Sir John's successor.

The principal difficulty, both social and political, in the affairs of the South African communities for the last half a century has been the want of accord between the settlers of the English and Dutch races. In these difficulties and disputes, President Brand, who was born at Cape Town, though his parents were English, was far more than twenty years the principal moderator and mediator.

The news from Zululand indicates that strong influence is at work to induce the Zulus and Boers to make common cause against England, and the fact that the British cabinet views the situation with no little anxiety is shown in the circumstance of two steamers having left Woolwich during the last week laden with war material for South Africa, while during the week previous similar shipments, and of like magnitude, were consigned to the same destination.

The reason given at the war office for these consignments is that the war stores at the cape had been allowed to fall far below the standard supply, but it is known that contingent of troops have been dispatched from other colonial stations to reinforce the troops at Natal, and it is surmised that after parliament has adjourned so that the government can not be pelted with embarrassing questions by opposition members, more reinforcements will be sent from England.

Prussia's Secret Horde.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—The opposition press professes to have discovered that Prussia has been secretly accumulating a large surplus in her treasury by underestimating the income and overestimating the expenditure. They dare but indirectly hint at the purpose of piling up a surplus which is reported to be very large. It is a matter in which the other states of the German empire are concerned, since the domination of Prussia is sufficiently absolute now. There is a point beyond which the other states would scarcely, in their devotion to German unity, be willing to allow Hohenzollern autocracy to go. The secret accumulation by Prussia is a menace to the reserved rights of the other states.

Rough Prison Treatment.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Mr. Lane, member of parliament, writes that when he was unable to eat the food furnished him in prison, Dr. Ridley begged him to go to the hospital, saying that otherwise he would starve. Dr. Ridley brought better food and said: "Despite the orders of the prison board I will give you exercise." A few days later Ridley said he had received a terrible reprimand from Dublin for allowing the exercise, and had been ordered to certify Lane for punishment which would certainly kill him. He again begged Lane to go into the hospital and Lane acceded.

Suspected Socialists Arrested.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—Continuous arrests have occurred since Thursday morning of suspected Socialists in Berlin, Hamburg, Leipzig, Frankfurt and every center. They are supposed to be associated with an anarchist plot in Vienna for a simultaneous attempt to rob postoffices and banks in Austria and southern Germany.

Gladstone and the Liberals.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Mr. Gladstone will receive a large delegation of North Staffordshire Liberals at Hawarden on August 20, when the Burslem Liberals will present the ex-premier with a handsome vase as a specimen of the product of the district. Special trains will be run for the occasion from the potteries.

Mr. Dillon's Conviction Affirmed.

DUBLIN, Aug. 7.—The Dublin court of appeal has refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus for Mr. Dillon's release from prison and has confirmed his conviction.

Foreign Notes.

Immense damage has been caused by volcanic disturbances in the Lipari islands. King Milan has arrived with his son at Berchtesgaden, a health resort in Bavaria.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt Sunday at Kilsyth, twelve and a half miles northeast of Glasgow.

Twelve thousand navvies are now on a strike in France. They hold out for six francs and a working day of nine hours.

The international tuberculosis congress has finished its session at Paris, and bids the world to boil its milk and cook its meat well.

Very considerable feeling has been aroused in France over the cool appropriation by Italy of Massowah and her establishment of a protectorate over the island of Zulla, south of Massowah.

The Berlin police have seized 15,000 volumes of immoral French novels and 2,000 photographs. The booksellers concerned in selling of Zola's novels and other prohibited works demand a trial.

A Russian emigrant bound for America are a common sight at Berlin stations, and cause much newspaper comment by their poverty, many of them having not clothes enough for decency. These are the Russian Jews who have been expelled from Odessa, Moscow and elsewhere.

Herr Krupp, the German gunmaker, is still at St. Petersburg. He has completed arrangements for the establishment of a foundry at Ekaterinograd, South Russia. He has purchased the necessary land, and received government assurance of any assistance in promoting the enterprises that he may desire.

Robert Garrett's Sickness.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The Sun says that the family of Robert Garrett, ex-president of the Baltimore & Ohio railway, who is ill at the Brevoort house, authorizes the statement that his illness is serious. He imagines that he has not been as good a man as he ought to be, and is saying over and over again what a different life he would lead if he is permitted to get well. His friends are doing their best to drive these notions out of his head, but they haunt him nevertheless.

THE WORK OF WRECKERS.

An Entire Train Thrown From the Track. Several Injured.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 7.—The south-bound passenger train on the Charlotte, Columbus & Augusta road was wrecked twenty-two miles from this city Sunday afternoon. The entire train was thrown from the track and a number of the passengers were slightly injured, while the train's crew fared badly.

The following is a list of the injured: James Alexander, engineer, of Columbus, S. C.; cut on the head and bruised on the shoulder.

James B. Parks, fireman; both legs broken and it is thought he will die.

J. A. Cobb, colored, brakeman; scalded.

John Ross, colored; leg broken.

Madison Broughton, mail agent; arm dislocated and out.

The wreck was the work of train wreckers who had stolen the section master's grip, an iron device for drawing the rails together, and screwed it to the track. The train was making up lost time when the obstruction was encountered.

Sporting Notes.

Jockey Stoval was suspended at Saratoga races Saturday for alleged crooked riding.

Tommy Warren, the feather-weight, knocked out John McGill, at Duluth, Saturday night in two rounds.

SUNDAY'S BASE BALL.—Cincinnati 6, Cleveland 5; St. Louis 4, Brooklyn 1; Athletics 6, Kansas City 0.

William Muldoon has accepted Tom Cannon's challenge to wrestle in Cincinnati for the championship of the world.

The American athletes who visited England this summer are on their way home, having made good records against the Britons.

Darby O'Brien has been made captain of the Brooklyn club in the place of Dave Orr. The latter is said to be very much under the weather from swollen feet.

Bakely, the Cleveland pitcher made a wonderful record Saturday and Sunday. First he pitched a twelve-inning tie game and a fifteen-inning game on Sunday. This was equivalent to three games, and he was not at hard either.

He Escaped Lynching.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 7.—Three boys, Herman Kemper, Otto Bergman and Ed. Hogenbaum, each about ten years old, were stealing apples in an orchard in the south part of the city Sunday afternoon when they were discovered by Roder, an employee of the owner. Roder got a double barreled shotgun, and, crawling up to the boys, emptied both barrels at short range. All the boys were wounded, Kemper seriously. A base ball game was in progress near by and the police and crowd rushed to the scene of the shooting. Roder was arrested after a struggle, and for a time it looked as if the crowd intended to take the law into their own hands, but the prisoner reached the station in safety.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for August 6.

NEW YORK.—Money 1 1/2 per cent. Exchange steady; Government bonds steady.

Currency notes, 120 bid; four coupons, 127 1/2 bid; four-and-a-half, 107 1/2 bid.

The stock market opened dull and so continued during the first half hour, but toward 11 o'clock on buying of the Gould stocks and Lackawanna and Lake Shore, prices advanced 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent. by midday. The market has since been dull, but the advance is fully maintained.

Bur. & Quincy... 115 1/2 Michigan Cent... 85 1/2

Central Pacific... 105 1/2 N. Y. Central... 107 1/2

Del. & Hudson... 115 Northwestern... 112 1/2

Del. Lack. & W... 130 1/2 Ohio & Miss... 23 1/2

Illinois Central... 121 Pacific Mail... 37 1/2

Lake Shore... 96 1/2 St. Paul... 73 1/2

Louisville & Nash... 61 Western Union... 82

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—New red, 78 1/2; old, 83c; No. 2 red, new, 82 1/2; old, 87c.

CORN—No. 3, mixed, 44c; No. 2, mixed, 47 1/2c.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 16 1/2c; one-fourth blood combing, 22 1/2c; braid, 18 1/2c; medium combing, 16 1/2c; fleece washed, fine merino, X and XX, 20 1/2c; medium clothing, 20 1/2c; delaine fleece, 20 1/2c; No. 2, 16 1/2c; No. 1, 17 1/2c; No. 3, 15 1/2c; No. 4, 14 1/2c; No. 5, 13 1/2c; No. 6, 12 1/2c; No. 7, 11 1/2c; No. 8, 10 1/2c; No. 9, 9 1/2c; No. 10, 8 1/2c; No. 11, 7 1/2c; No. 12, 6 1/2c; No. 13, 5 1/2c; No. 14, 4 1/2c; No. 15, 3 1/2c; No. 16, 2 1/2c; No. 17, 1 1/2c; No. 18, 1 1/4c; No. 19, 1 1/8c; No. 20, 1 1/2c; No. 21, 1 1/4c; No. 22, 1 1/8c; No. 23, 1 1/2c; No. 24, 1 1/4c; No. 25, 1 1/8c; No. 26, 1 1/2c; No. 27, 1 1/4c; No. 28, 1 1/8c; No. 29, 1 1/2c; No. 30, 1 1/4c; No. 31, 1 1/8c; No. 32, 1 1/2c; No. 33, 1 1/4c; No. 34, 1 1/8c; No. 35, 1 1/2c; No. 36, 1 1/4c; No. 37, 1 1/8c; No. 38, 1 1/2c; No. 39, 1 1/4c; No. 40, 1 1/8c; No. 41, 1 1/2c; No. 42, 1 1/4c; No. 43, 1 1/8c; No. 44, 1 1/2c; No. 45, 1 1/4c; No. 46, 1 1/8c; No. 47, 1 1/2c; No. 48, 1 1/4c; No. 49, 1 1/8c; No. 50, 1 1/2c; No. 51, 1 1/4c; No. 52, 1 1/8c; No. 53, 1 1/2c; No. 54, 1 1/4c; No. 55, 1 1/8c; No. 56, 1 1/2c; No. 57, 1 1/4c; No. 58, 1 1/8c; No. 59, 1 1/2c; No. 60, 1 1/4c; No. 61, 1 1/8c; No. 62, 1 1/2c; No. 63, 1 1/4c; No. 64, 1 1/8c; No. 65, 1 1/2c; No. 66, 1 1/4c; No. 67, 1 1/8c; No. 68, 1 1/2c; No. 69, 1 1/4c; No. 70, 1 1/8c; No. 71, 1 1/2c; No. 72, 1 1/4c; No. 73, 1 1/8c; No. 74, 1 1/2c; No. 75, 1 1/4c; No. 76, 1 1/8c; No. 77, 1 1/2c; No. 78, 1 1/4c; No. 79, 1 1/8c; No. 80, 1 1/2c; No. 81, 1 1/4c; No. 82, 1 1/8c; No. 83, 1 1/2c; No. 84, 1 1/4c; No. 85, 1 1/8c; No. 86, 1 1/2c; No. 87, 1 1/4c; No. 88, 1 1/8c; No. 89, 1 1/2c; No. 90, 1 1/4c; No. 91, 1 1/8c; No. 92, 1 1/2c; No. 93, 1 1/4c; No. 94, 1 1/8c; No. 95, 1 1/2c; No. 96, 1 1/4c; No. 97, 1 1/8c; No. 98, 1 1/2c; No. 99, 1 1/4c; No. 100, 1 1/8c.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, \$3 75c; 4 1/2c; fair, \$2 50c; common, \$2 00c; stockers and feeders, \$2 25c; yearlings and calves, \$2 00c.

HOGS—Select butchers, \$5 50c; fair to good packing, \$5 25c; fair to good light, \$5 15c; common, \$5 00c; culls, \$4 00c.

SHEEP—Common to fair, \$2 00c; good to choice, \$3 75c; old, \$3 00c.

LAMBS—\$3 00c to \$4 00c.

Boston Wool Market.

Receipts of wool for the past week, 21,197 bales domestic, and 920 bales foreign; sales, 3,855,500 pounds domestic and 785,000 pounds foreign. Quotations: Ohio XXX, 30 1/2c; Ohio XX, 29 1/2c; Ohio X, 28 1/2c; Michigan X, 27 1/2c; do No. 1, 30 1/2c; do No. 2, 29 1/2c; do No. 3, 28 1/2c; do No. 4, 27 1/2c; do No. 5, 26 1/2c; do No. 6, 25 1/2c; do No. 7, 24 1/2c; do No. 8, 23 1/2c; do No. 9, 22 1/2c; do No. 10, 21 1/2c; do No. 11, 20 1/2c; do No. 12, 19 1/2c; do No. 13, 18 1/2c; do No. 14, 17 1/2c; do No. 15, 16 1/2c; do No. 16, 15 1/2c; do No. 17, 14 1/2c; do No. 18, 13 1/2c; do No. 19, 12 1/2c; do No. 20, 11 1/2c; do No. 21, 10 1/2c; do No. 22, 9 1/2c; do No. 23, 8 1/2c; do No. 24, 7 1/2c; do No. 25, 6 1/2c; do No. 26, 5 1/2c; do No. 27, 4 1/2c; do No. 28, 3 1/2c; do No. 29, 2 1/2c; do No. 30, 1 1/2c; do No. 31, 1 1/4c; do No. 32, 1 1/8c; do No. 33, 1 1/2c; do No. 34, 1 1/4c; do No. 35, 1 1/8c; do No. 36, 1 1/2c; do No. 37, 1 1/4c; do No. 38, 1 1/8c; do No. 39, 1 1/2c; do No. 40, 1 1/4c; do No. 41, 1 1/8c; do No. 42, 1 1/2c; do No. 43, 1 1/4c; do No. 44, 1 1/8c; do No. 45, 1 1/2c; do No. 46, 1 1/4c; do No. 47, 1 1/8c; do No. 48, 1 1/2c; do No. 49, 1 1/4c; do No. 50, 1 1/8c; do No. 51, 1 1/2c; do No. 52, 1 1/4c; do No. 53, 1 1/8c; do No. 54, 1 1/2c; do No. 55, 1 1/4c; do No. 56, 1 1/8c; do No. 57, 1 1/2c; do No. 58, 1 1/4c; do No. 59, 1 1/8c; do No. 60, 1 1/2c; do No. 61, 1 1/4c; do No. 62, 1 1/8c; do No. 63, 1 1/2c; do No. 64, 1 1/4c; do No. 65, 1 1/8c; do No. 66, 1 1/2c; do No. 67, 1 1/4c; do No. 68, 1 1/8c; do No. 69, 1 1/2c; do No. 70, 1 1/4c; do No. 71, 1 1/8c; do No. 72, 1 1/2c; do No. 73, 1 1/4c; do No. 74, 1 1/8c; do No. 75, 1 1/2c; do No. 76, 1 1/4c; do No. 77, 1 1/8c; do No. 78, 1 1/2c; do No. 79, 1 1/4c; do No. 80, 1 1/8c; do No. 81, 1 1/2c; do No. 82, 1 1/4c; do No. 83, 1 1/8c; do No. 84, 1 1/2c; do No. 85, 1 1/4c; do No. 86, 1 1/8c; do No. 87, 1 1/2c; do No. 88, 1 1/4c; do No. 89, 1 1/8c; do No. 90, 1 1/2c; do No. 91, 1 1/4c; do No. 92, 1 1/8c; do No. 93, 1 1/2c; do No. 94, 1 1/4c; do No. 95, 1 1/8c; do No. 96, 1 1/2c; do No. 97, 1 1/4c; do No. 98, 1 1/8c; do No. 99, 1 1/2c; do No. 100, 1 1/4c.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, \$5 15c; fair to good, \$4 40c; common, \$3 25c.

HOGS—Philadelphia, \$6 00c; mixed, \$5 50c; common, \$5 00c.

SHEEP—Prime, \$4 50c; fair to good, \$3 50c; common, \$3 00c.

LAMBS—\$4 50c to \$5 00c.

Chicago.

HOGS—Fair to good, \$6 00c; mixed packing, \$5 00c; heavy to choice, \$6 25c.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, \$4 00c; mixed, \$3 50c; stockers and feeders, \$2 25c.

SHEEP—Common to choice, \$3 50c; good to choice, \$4 50c; per 100 pounds.

LAMBS—\$4 50c to \$5 00c.

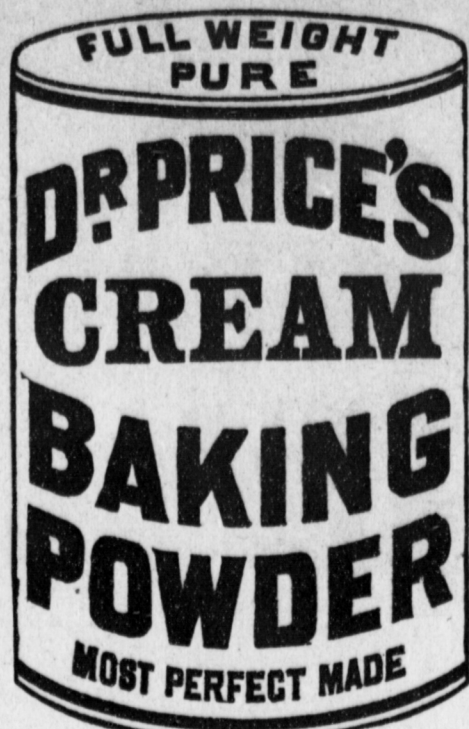
New York.

WHEAT—No. 1 state red, 97c; No. 2 red winter, August, 95 1/2c.

CORN—Mixed, 57 1/2c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 44c; No. 2 mixed, August, 39 1/2c.

CATTLE—\$3 75c to \$5 00c per 100 pounds.



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This is just about the best time to clear out all SUMMER GOODS, and we propose to clear them out by a very hard—A TERRIFIC CUT IN PRICES.

Our 15c quality India Linen now 8 1/2c; our 18c quality India Linen now 10c; our 22 1/2c quality Barred Nainsook now 11 1/2c; our 20c quality Barred Nainsook 10c; our 22 1/2c quality Colored Fancy Striped Nainsooks now 12 1/2c; our 30c quality Satines, beautiful designs, now 19c; our 35c quality Satines, now 25c; Oriental Lace Flouncings at 50 cents a yard, forty-five inches wide, formerly 85c and \$1.00; Normandy Val Flouncings, Swiss Embroidery Flouncings, Black Silk Lace Flouncings, &c., &c., all at prices terribly cut; beautiful Figured Challis at 10c a yard, reduced from 20c. Reductions equally as great in all Lawns, Organdies, Batistes, White Goods, Challis, Zephyrs, Ginghams, Chambrays, &c.]

SOME OTHER GREAT LEADERS:

Glove-Fitting, Whalebone Corsets at 50c—many dollar Corsets are no better; good Lisle Thread Gloves at 10c a pair, worth 25c; Silk Mitts from 12 1/2c a pair up; Crepe Lisse Ruchings, shell patterns and others, nice and full, only 10c a yard; a good, strong, folding wire bustle at 15c, worth 25c; Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs for Ladies at 5c each; Gent's size, also Hemstitched, at 10c; Palm Fans, 10c a dozen; twenty-four sheets good Writing Paper for 5c; twenty-five good envelopes for 5c; good wash Lace, six inches wide, 5c a yard; also great bargains in Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Hosiery, Window Shades, &c., at the BEE HIVE.

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We have marked our Parasols 50 per cent. less than cost. Fifty dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 5 cts; Straw Hats at cost to close; big bargains in Hosiery, Laces, Dress Goods, Underwear, &c. You will save money by buying now.

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